(b) if so what are those rural family welfare services;

(c) the names of the States where those rural family welfare services are being, implemented;

(d) whether any such service is being implemented in the rural areas in Orissa; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) These centres provide Maternal and Child Health Services, distribution of conventional contraceptives immunization, motivation for family planning, ante-natal and post-natal services, sterilization training of para-medical staff etc.

(c) to (e) All states including the State of Orissa are providing rural Family Welfare Services.

Deaths due to T.B. In the Country

4736. SHRI SARADA MOHANTY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any estimate about the number of people who die every year in the country due to T.B.;

(b) if so, the State and Union Territory-wsie details thereof;

(c) the steps taken to provide the T.B. patients proper treatment arid to save them from untimely death; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE ^(SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b) State and Union Territory-wise data, compiled on the basis of monthly Health Conditions Reports sent by the directorates of Health Services is enclosed as statement *(See* below).

(c) and (d) The following steps have been taken to provide proper treatment to T.B. patients:—

(i) Central Government is implementing National Tuberculosis Control Programme through a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 50:50 sharing basis between the Centre and the State. Union Territories and voluntary organisations are provided 100% Central assistance.

(ii) District Tuberculosis Programme has been implemented in 391 districts and is integrated with the Primary Health Care Infrastructure.

(iii) Short Course Chemotherapy has been provided in 253 district.

(iv) Anti-TB drugs are provided free of cost through the District Tuberculosis Centres, Peripheral Health Institutions and T.B. clinics.

Statement

State and Union Territory-wise details of the number of persons who die due to T.B. every year in the country

1994 (Provisional)

SI. No	State/UT	Tuberculosis	
		Cases	Deaths
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	158155	991
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1587	13
3.	Aasam	—	—
4.	Bihar	—	—
5.	Goa	3791	16
6.	Gujarat	18602	146
7.	Haryana	58118	213
8.	Himachal Pradesh	17204	291
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	3913	0
10.	Karnataka	10978	460
11.	Kerala	37930	212
12.	Madhya Pradesh	74207	239
13.	Maharashtra	71575	1181
14.	Manipur	628	3
15.	Meghalaya	1343	2
16.	Mizoram	1034	2f
17.	Nagaland	297	3
11.	Orissa	34272	355
19.	Punjab	26787	91
20.	Rajasthan	61400	445
21.	Sikkim	—	———
22.	Tamil Nadu	17812	78
23.	Tripura	0	0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	144450	60
25.	West Bengal	—	—
26.	A. * N. Island	1580	17
27.	Chandigarh	—	—
28.	D. & N. Haveli	526	5
29.	Daman & Diu	557	1
30.	Delhi	7SS43	1811
31.	Lakshadweep	20	0
32.	Pondicherry	26874	59
	TOTAL	886183	6712

Data is provisional and not comparable due to ill defined coverage.

Source: Monthly Health Conditions Reports.